

The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1880.

日十三月六年辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

Banks.

LONDON.—F. ALAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Judges Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monseur, Paris.
NEW YORK—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSEIN & Co., Manila.
CHINA—MACAO, MESSRS. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Santos, CAMPELLO & Co., AMY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., FOOCHOW, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% "
" 12 " " 5% "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL.....\$200,000.
RESERVE FUND.....\$100,000.
Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN Hongkong grants Drafts on London, and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4% "
" 12 " " 5% "

WILLIAM FORREST,

Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....\$200,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$400,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$30,000.

HEAD OFFICE—39, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.—
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on OUR CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on our FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1880.

COMPTOIR DESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION OF BOTH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$3,000,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$300,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bréguet,

PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYON, COLOGNE, HANNOVER, NANTES, BRAZIL, YOKOHAMA, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, Grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....\$1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. KESWICK.

Deputy Chairman—A. MOYER, Esq.

ADOLF ANDERSEN, Esq.

H. DE G. FORBES, Esq.

H. R. BELLOCQ, Esq.

H. L. DALMATION, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4% "

" 12 " " 5% "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

Notices of Firms.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased the Lease and Plant of the above FOUNDRY and ENGINEERING WORKS, intend carrying on BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from this Date under the Style and Title of "FENWICE, MORRISON & Co."

GEO. FENWICK
ROBT. MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai.

Hongkong, June 14, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New York BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879.

See 80

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A complete Reprint, in Pamphlet Form, (51 pages), of the proceedings in the RECENT LIBEL CASE of

REGINA V. FITTMAN,

containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

Price per Copy, - - - 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, June 12, 1880.

For Sale.

JAPAN SALTZER

WATER

MAUFACTURED

BY

LLEWELLYN & Co.

from

JAPAN SPRING

WATER

AT THEIR

STEAM & ELECTRIC WATER

FACtORY,

Shanghai.

Agents in Hongkong:—Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1880.

20/80

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 6.

Situate at the Junction of the Mount Gough and Aberdeen New Roads.

THIS LOT is the best and most con-

veniently situated Site on the south-

ern slope of Mount Gough, and com-

municates beautiful and extensive views in every direction. A Strong and Substan-

tial BUNGALOW, with VERANDAH, is now in

course of erection on the Lot, the Walls of

which will be of Concrete, and the Wood-

work throughout of Teak and Manilla Hard-

wood. There is also a splendid Site on the Ground for a Large TENNIS LAWN, and

FLOWER GARDEN.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT, \$18.00.

For further Particulars, &c.,

Apply to

SHARP & DANBY,

Hongkong, July 10, 1880.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE,

Quarts.....\$16 per 1 doz. Cases.

Pints.....\$17 per 2 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

FOR SALE.

ON Main Lot No. 65, FIRST-CLASS

GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in

the HOTWATER ROAD, containing

Five Rooms and Out-Houses.

No. 8 and 9, SHUNDOU TERRACE.

Apply to

DAVID SASOON,

THE CHINA MAIL.

at Greenock, was not the officer who fatally commanded the *Vigilant*, but a cousin of that officer. The name of the Lieutenant Ryder who served here in the *Vigilant* was Hugh C. D. Ryder, who by the latest *New List* is shown as unemployed at the date of its issue, April, 1880. Lieutenant Harry L. Ryder was in command of H.M.S. *Mervin* at the time of his death at Greenock. It is curious that the date of service of both officers referred to is Jan. 21, 1867.

A very strong feeling exists in commercial and other circles at the delays which are now the order of the day with regular passenger steamers. Not content with having saddled shipowners with the inconvenience caused by a hurried proclamation of the new Shipping Ordinance, His Excellency has been throwing obstacles in the way of legitimate passenger traffic which seriously interfere with the timely despatch of steamers. It is not contended that these measures are not within the power of the Governor; but the manner in which the convenience of the steamer-owners is ignored falls heavily upon those immediately concerned. When extraneous documents are called for just as a steamer is leaving, and these have, after laborious effort, been produced, it is hard that money should be lost by detention while an answer comes down leisurely from Mountain Lodge. This is not the best way to foster trade in the free port of Hongkong.

The Indian papers to hand to-day are not of dates sufficiently late to allow of their having anything about the Kandahar catastrophe, which should reach us, however, by next week. The only Indian telegram in any of the files which are now to our readers, or of any interest, are those which we find in the Allahabad paper of the 15th ultimo—

Cabul, July 13.—Logan news:—The harvest is being gathered in; and though the crops are not first rate, they are still very good. There are signs that the Gaxi, collected about Charkh under Mahomed Jan's influence, are now dispersing. There is a general disposition everywhere, apparently to await events, pending Abdurrahman's arrival.

In the past week Major Khan Smith, Political Officer with General Hill, visited Kuski and Surkhail by 100 sabras. He found everything quiet, and the people well disposed and busy harvesting.

The Suleiman Khel and Acharai have had a great quarrel on a matter connected with the pastures of their flocks. The former sent their Afzil to the British camp to make amends, and affirm that the Suleiman Khel will have nothing more do with the Ghazis or Mahomed Jan. The revenue throughout Logar and as far as Charidab has been nearly all collected in full under Major Khan Smith's orders. The weather is described as delightful. The troops were in wonderful health. Captain Seymour Barrow is quite convalescent. The 10th Bengal Lancers march to-day to join the Cabul force. Three regiments of the 18th Punjab deserted on Sunday night. They were Euzufi & Pathans. General Hill is still encamped at Zaghunshahr carrying out the annual inspection of the native troops.

It is generally believed that Abdurrahman has actually crossed the Hindu Kush, but has not yet appeared in Charikar. Wall Muhammad is reported to have joined Khan, to come to another terms with Abdurrahman. In the city it is rumoured that the Ghazi faction have the intention of taking Musa Khan to his eye. Euzufi.

The 17th Bengal Cavalry leave soon for Peshawar.

Reports from Jellalabad show that Mogul Khan is trying to make a disturbance. A draft with officers was fired at near All Bogan. The return fire killed one or two men.

Siriono Cagli has returned to the East, bringing with him a new troupe of 14 operatic artists. They arrived at Singapore by the last French steamer *Oscar*, and have given one or two performances up to last adavice. At the first *Vardi*'s well known opera "Il Trovatore" was produced. It is seldom, says the local *Times*, that Singaporeans have had the advantage of having such talent placed before them. We cannot sufficiently compliment Signor Genolini on her excellent rendering of the part of Leonora, while the really splendid voice of Signor Bogaglio as Manrico captured the whole house. The *Duet* between Azucena (Signor Cobianchi) and Manrico especially was sung to perfection, and both the acting and singing of Signor Bergamaschi (as the Count of Lucca) was, throughout, everything that could be desired. The entire audience knew no bounds, and the artists were again and again applauded to the echo. "The room, which is reported to be the best which has ever visited the East," were booked to proceed, we note, to Manila, but the prospects there after recent events may, we fancy, alter the intention of the Proprietor.

UNDER the heading of "Chair and Ugly" the *World* has a scathing article on the snuffing-out, in the House, by the Speaker, of the Parliamentary Yahoo!—O'Donnell, in which the following sly passage, of interest to Hongkong readers, occurs:—

Though it may seem scarcely worth while to waste words on Mr. O'Donnell, and though to bate no notice of any find fault with him in a sense, to play the game, it is nevertheless desirable to indicate more precisely than has yet been done the position which he occupies. The member for Donegal is a really skilful and illiterate of two well-known types. Both the politician who finds his career in persistently annoying the Government of the day, and the politician who is a facsimile in the arts of advertisement, are familiar personalities. It would be almost a libel upon the late Mr. Chisholm Astley, whose reputation for ill-conditioned surtiness and sour importunity was in his day unique, while it would be an insult to Mr. Pope Hennessy, to compare a person of Mr. O'Donnell's calibre with either of them. Yet there is no doubt that he occupies the lowest position in the political category to which Mr. Pope Hennessy and Mr. Astley in their time belonged. Mr. Astley was a turbulent, cross-grained fanatic, a simpleton, like Mr. Cowen, of the late Dr. Bradlaugh, and a man who felt honestly convinced that his mission was to unmask Lord Palmerston. Mr. Pope Hennessy was an acute scheming little Irishman, who only worried the Conservatives that they might be induced to buy him off and give him a

place. Mr. Astley had some sort of public principle; Mr. Pope Hennessy had none whatever; but both were gentlemen. The one was impracticable, the other was unconscious; neither was a downright Yahoo. There is no other word by which to describe Mr. O'Donnell.

The largest cricketing score on record is reported in the English papers by a recent mail. Mr. Ranny-Taylor, one of the Royal Engineers, in a match between the Civil Service and Sappers, carried out his bat for 331 runs.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Honor the Plaintiff Judge,
F. Snowden.)

Thursday, Aug. 5.—

IMPORTANT SUIT BETWEEN THE
ORIGINAL OPIUM COMPANIES.KWAN YEE CHUNG AND CO. V. FONG SUI
FUNG AND OES.

This was a suit brought by Kwan Yee Chung, Chu Yee Tim, Chan Sui-hang, Wong Yik Pun, Lee Shek Yip, Chin Chuno, Ho Pak Hin, Lee Song Chee and Sang Kai, merchants, all of Victoria, in this Colony, trading together in partnership as the Sun Yee Company, plaintiffs; against Fung Sui, Lee Yik Hang, Lee Tak Cheong, Wong Yik Sing, Chee Foo Shoo, Fung Wing Chung and Lo Sui Ping, traders, all of Victoria, aforesaid, trading together in partnership as the Chap Sing Company, defendants; and also with the plaintiffs as the Sun Yee Company.

The following were the Jurors:—A. T. Manger, John MacGregor, H. L. Dalrymple, Alexander Newton, Lorenz Possecker, G. O. Scott, and Edwin Mackintosh.

The hearing in this case was resumed to day. On reassembling, a second witness was called by the plaintiff.

An Mu Sung said: I am accountant in the Sun Yee in Hongkong, and have been employed for five years. My duties are to superintend the accounts and the buying and selling. When we got the house we sold opium in Hongkong. There was no limit to whom whom was sold, and anyone could come and buy. Strangers could come and go.

Immediate payments received 2 per cent. discount, one month's payment 1 per cent., two months' payment received no discount, and after that day it did come. Payments received 20 cents of 40 cents per diem was charged on all outstanding bills of \$1000. We never sent for payment. We waited till they came to pay. The masters always settled the price to be paid for opium, and we could sell without asking the master. The selling price was \$775. That was the price we fixed it at when we went there in March. We first sold opium again in June or July last year. We have been selling opium at that price since June last year. I remember the 26th December last year. Opium was then at \$775. On the 25th December I received a letter from the Sun Yee, "sun Yee" took notice that we are prepared to take over the whole of the opium at Macao, was acting in any way or was empowered to act in any way as the agent of the Sun Yee, "in delivering." We had no power from the Sun Yee to deliver.

The Court:—It must be held that there was prima facie evidence of a sale.

The Attorney General submitted there was not in their opinion it lay upon them to prove a purchase and sale.

The Attorney General went on to say that a petition was filed by the members of the Sun Yee against the members of the Chap Sing, which alleged that the defendants wrongfully seized certain opium. In their answer the defendants said,—"The opium we may have obtained, but it is our opium which you have wrongfully taken from us." He was entitled to ask the Court to remit the case for reasons he would lay before the special Jury. Mr. Hayllar, O.O., and with his Hon. Ng Choy, instructed by Mr. Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. E. L. Mallory, Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Brewster, appeared for the defendants, and with Mr. J. J. Francis.

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Immediate payments received 2 per cent. discount, one month's payment 1 per cent., two months' payment received no discount, and after that day it did come. Payments received 20 cents of 40 cents per diem was charged on all outstanding bills of \$1000. We never sent for payment. We waited till they came to pay. The masters always settled the price to be paid for opium, and we could sell without asking the master. The selling price was \$775. That was the price we fixed it at when we went there in March. We first sold opium again in June or July last year. We have been selling opium at that price since June last year. I remember the 26th December last year. Opium was then at \$775. On the 25th December I received a letter from the Sun Yee, "sun Yee" took notice that we are prepared to take over the whole of the opium at Macao, was acting in any way or was empowered to act in any way as the agent of the Sun Yee, "in delivering." We had no power from the Sun Yee to deliver.

The Court:—After some further conversation it was held that there was prima facie evidence of a sale.

The Attorney General submitted there was not in their opinion it lay upon them to prove a purchase and sale.

Mr. Francis in opening the case for the defendants referred the jury to the issue which he read. In the one case it rested with the plaintiffs to show that they bought this opium; in the other it lay with the defendants to show that they wrongfully took it, converting it to their own use.

The plaintiffs, allegy g that they purchased the opium, alleged also that the defendant in converting it to their own use.

Defendant denied the charge and said it was a matter which must go before the Directors.

It was said for the plaintiffs that manager at Macao had power to sell; it was not known why was the offer sent to the other.

But to proceed, Hu Shuang, a find, at some night, in a cabin, before he came home, telling the accountant of the Sun Yee had bought a lot of opium.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5826.—AUGUST 5, 1880.]

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Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra numbers.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together under the heading "Notes," (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.A.).

Trinity's Oriental Record contains the following article from the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as it respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social development, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions from the most expert may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, it is intended, with punctual and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including Postage to Coast ports.

The first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the governors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, having their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Salagon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description is conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-subtractive in tone, in almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a **SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment in which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens. City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free. Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest. The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf. General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lustiano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperature Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailor's Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zeitland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Hotels.

Stag Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. Cook, Proprietor.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. Duscoll, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H. E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & CO., Queen's Road Central.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—Lane, CRAWFORD & CO., American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.

Moore's VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zambra.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sportsmen's Requisites of all descriptions.—W.M. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

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LEGALISED TARIFF OF FEES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, ... 10 cts. | Hour, ... 20 cts.

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Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

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Two Coolies, ... 70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-hum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50

Three Coolies, ... 1.20

Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA STATION).

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$0.60

Three Coolies, ... 50

Two Coolies, ... 40

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Four Coolies, ... \$1.00

Three Coolies, ... 85

Two Coolies, ... 70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie.

(12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

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Hour, ... 10 cents.

Half day, ... 35 cents.

Day, ... 60 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

picks, per Day, ... \$8.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

picks, per Load, ... 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

picks, per Load, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

picks, per Day, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 500

picks, per Day, ... 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 500

picks, per Load, ... 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 500

picks, Half Day, ... 50

Sampana,

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00

One Hour, ... 30

Half an Hour, ... 20

After 6 p.m., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

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Scales of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, ... 30 cents.

Half Day, ... 20

Three Hours, ... 12

One Hour, ... 5

Half Hour, ... 3

Nothing in the above Scales to effect private agreements.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers, packed in a parcel may be sent at Post Rate. Two newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the same will be paid at Post Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, debts, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever of weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 6 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed those dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post* to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Parcel, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—Books and Papers to British Offices 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value, to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Post administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handbooks, bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or